

Certification-Monads*

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Abstract

This entry provides several monads intended for the development of stand-alone certifiers via code generation from Isabelle/HOL. More specifically, there are three flavors of error monads (the sum type, for the case where all monadic functions are total; an instance of the former, the so called check monad, yielding either success without any further information or an error message; as well as a variant of the sum type that accommodates partial functions by providing an explicit bottom element) and a parser monad built on top. All of these monads are heavily used in the IsaFoR/CeTA project which thus provides many examples of their usage.

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1 Try-Catch and Error-Update Notation for Arbitrary Types

```
theory Error-Syntax
imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Adhoc-Overloading
begin

consts
  catch :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\Rightarrow$  'c)  $\Rightarrow$  'c ((try(/ -)/ catch(/ -)) [12, 12] 13)
  update-error :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\Rightarrow$  'c)  $\Rightarrow$  'd (infixl <+? 61)

syntax
  -replace-error :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixl <? 61)

translations
  m <? e  $\rightarrow$  m <+? ( $\lambda$ -. e)

end
```

2 The Sum Type as Error Monad

```
theory Error-Monad
imports
  HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
  Error-Syntax
begin
```

Make monad syntax (including do-notation) available for the sum type.

```
definition bind :: 'e + 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'e + 'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'e + 'b
where
  bind m f = (case m of Inr x  $\Rightarrow$  f x | Inl e  $\Rightarrow$  Inl e)
```

```
adhoc-overloading
  Monad-Syntax.bind bind
```

```
abbreviation (input) return  $\equiv$  Inr
abbreviation (input) error  $\equiv$  Inl
abbreviation (input) run  $\equiv$  projr
```

2.1 Monad Laws

```
lemma return-bind [simp]:
  (return x  $\gg$  f) = f x
  <proof>
```

```
lemma bind-return [simp]:
```

$(m \gg= \text{return}) = m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *error-bind* [simp]:
 $(\text{error } e \gg= f) = \text{error } e$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-assoc* [simp]:
fixes $m :: 'a + 'b$
shows $((m \gg= f) \gg= g) = (m \gg= (\lambda x. f x \gg= g))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-cong* [fundef-cong]:
fixes $m1 m2 :: 'e + 'a$
and $f1 f2 :: 'a \Rightarrow 'e + 'b$
assumes $m1 = m2$
and $\bigwedge y. m2 = \text{Inr } y \Rightarrow f1 y = f2 y$
shows $(m1 \gg= f1) = (m2 \gg= f2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *catch-error* :: $'e + 'a \Rightarrow ('e \Rightarrow 'f + 'a) \Rightarrow 'f + 'a$
where

catch-def: $\text{catch-error } m f = (\text{case } m \text{ of } \text{Inl } e \Rightarrow f e \mid \text{Inr } x \Rightarrow \text{Inr } x)$

adhoc-overloading

Error-Syntax.catch catch-error

lemma *catch-splits*:

$P (\text{try } m \text{ catch } f) \longleftrightarrow (\forall e. m = \text{Inl } e \longrightarrow P (f e)) \wedge (\forall x. m = \text{Inr } x \longrightarrow P (\text{Inr } x))$
 $P (\text{try } m \text{ catch } f) \longleftrightarrow (\neg ((\exists e. m = \text{Inl } e \wedge \neg P (f e)) \vee (\exists x. m = \text{Inr } x \wedge \neg P (\text{Inr } x))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *update-error* :: $'e + 'a \Rightarrow ('e \Rightarrow 'f) \Rightarrow 'f + 'a$
where

update-error $m f \equiv \text{try } m \text{ catch } (\lambda x. \text{error } (f x))$

adhoc-overloading

Error-Syntax.update-error update-error

lemma *catch-return* [simp]:
 $(\text{try } \text{return } x \text{ catch } f) = \text{return } x$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *catch-error* [simp]:
 $(\text{try } \text{error } e \text{ catch } f) = f e$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *update-error-return* [simp]:
 $(m <+? c = \text{return } x) \longleftrightarrow (m = \text{return } x)$

<proof>

definition $isOK\ m \longleftrightarrow (case\ m\ of\ Inl\ e \Rightarrow False \mid Inr\ x \Rightarrow True)$

lemma $isOK-E$ [*elim*]:

assumes $isOK\ m$

obtains x **where** $m = return\ x$

<proof>

lemma $isOK-I$ [*simp, intro*]:

$m = return\ x \Longrightarrow isOK\ m$

<proof>

lemma $isOK-iff$:

$isOK\ m \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. m = return\ x)$

<proof>

lemma $isOK-error$ [*simp*]:

$isOK\ (error\ x) = False$

<proof>

lemma $isOK-bind$ [*simp*]:

$isOK\ (m \gg= f) \longleftrightarrow isOK\ m \wedge isOK\ (f\ (run\ m))$

<proof>

lemma $isOK-update-error$ [*simp*]:

$isOK\ (m <+? f) \longleftrightarrow isOK\ m$

<proof>

lemma $isOK-case-prod$ [*simp*]:

$isOK\ (case\ lr\ of\ (l, r) \Rightarrow P\ l\ r) = (case\ lr\ of\ (l, r) \Rightarrow isOK\ (P\ l\ r))$

<proof>

lemma $isOK-case-option$ [*simp*]:

$isOK\ (case\ x\ of\ None \Rightarrow P \mid Some\ v \Rightarrow Q\ v) = (case\ x\ of\ None \Rightarrow isOK\ P \mid Some\ v \Rightarrow isOK\ (Q\ v))$

<proof>

lemma $isOK-Let$ [*simp*]:

$isOK\ (Let\ s\ f) = isOK\ (f\ s)$

<proof>

lemma $run-bind$ [*simp*]:

$isOK\ m \Longrightarrow run\ (m \gg= f) = run\ (f\ (run\ m))$

<proof>

lemma $run-catch$ [*simp*]:

$isOK\ m \Longrightarrow run\ (try\ m\ catch\ f) = run\ m$

<proof>

fun foldM :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'e + 'a) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'e + 'a

where

foldM f d [] = return d |

foldM f d (x # xs) = do { y ← f d x; foldM f y xs }

fun forallM-index-aux :: ('a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'e + unit) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list ⇒ (('a × nat) × 'e) + unit

where

forallM-index-aux P i [] = return () |

forallM-index-aux P i (x # xs) = do {

P x i <+? Pair (x, i);

forallM-index-aux P (Suc i) xs

}

lemma isOK-forallM-index-aux [simp]:

isOK (forallM-index-aux P n xs) = (∀ i < length xs. isOK (P (xs ! i) (i + n)))
 ⟨proof⟩

definition forallM-index :: ('a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'e + unit) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ (('a × nat) × 'e) + unit

where

forallM-index P xs = forallM-index-aux P 0 xs

lemma isOK-forallM-index [simp]:

isOK (forallM-index P xs) ↔ (∀ i < length xs. isOK (P (xs ! i) i))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma forallM-index [fundef-cong]:

fixes c :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'e + unit

assumes ∧ x i. x ∈ set xs ⇒ c x i = d x i

shows forallM-index c xs = forallM-index d xs

⟨proof⟩

hide-const forallM-index-aux

Check whether f succeeds for all elements of a given list. In case it doesn't, return the first offending element together with the produced error.

fun forallM :: ('a ⇒ 'e + unit) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ ('a * 'e) + unit

where

forallM f [] = return () |

forallM f (x # xs) = f x <+? Pair x ≫ forallM f xs

lemma isOK-forallM [simp]:

isOK (forallM f xs) ↔ (∀ x ∈ set xs. isOK (f x))
 ⟨proof⟩

Check whether f succeeds for at least one element of a given list. In case it doesn't, return the list of produced errors.

fun *existsM* :: ('a ⇒ 'e + unit) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'e list + unit
where
existsM f [] = error [] |
existsM f (x # xs) = (try f x catch (λe. *existsM* f xs <+? Cons e))

lemma *isOK-existsM* [simp]:
isOK (*existsM* f xs) ↔ (∃ x ∈ set xs. *isOK* (f x))
⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-OK-if-return* [simp]:
isOK (if b then return x else m) ↔ b ∨ *isOK* m
isOK (if b then m else return x) ↔ ¬ b ∨ *isOK* m
⟨proof⟩

lemma *isOK-if-error* [simp]:
isOK (if b then error e else m) ↔ ¬ b ∧ *isOK* m
isOK (if b then m else error e) ↔ b ∧ *isOK* m
⟨proof⟩

lemma *isOK-if*:
isOK (if b then x else y) ↔ b ∧ *isOK* x ∨ ¬ b ∧ *isOK* y
⟨proof⟩

fun *sequence* :: ('e + 'a) list ⇒ 'e + 'a list
where
sequence [] = Inr [] |
sequence (m # ms) = do {
x ← m;
xs ← *sequence* ms;
return (x # xs)
}

2.2 Monadic Map for Error Monad

fun *mapM* :: ('a ⇒ 'e + 'b) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'e + 'b list
where
mapM f [] = return [] |
mapM f (x # xs) = do {
y ← f x;
ys ← *mapM* f xs;
Inr (y # ys)
}

lemma *mapM-error*:
(∃ e. *mapM* f xs = error e) ↔ (∃ x ∈ set xs. ∃ e. f x = error e)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *mapM-return*:
assumes *mapM* f xs = return ys

shows $ys = \text{map } (\text{run} \circ f) \ xs \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \forall e. f \ x \neq \text{error } e)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mapM-return-idx*:

assumes $*$: $\text{mapM } f \ xs = \text{Inr } ys$ **and** $i < \text{length } xs$

shows $\exists y. f \ (xs \ ! \ i) = \text{Inr } y \wedge ys \ ! \ i = y$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *mapM-cong [fundef-cong]*:

assumes $xs = ys$ **and** $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies f \ x = g \ x$

shows $\text{mapM } f \ xs = \text{mapM } g \ ys$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *bindE [elim]*:

assumes $(p \gg= f) = \text{return } x$

obtains y **where** $p = \text{return } y$ **and** $f \ y = \text{return } x$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *then-return-eq [simp]*:

$(p \gg q) = \text{return } f \longleftrightarrow \text{isOK } p \wedge q = \text{return } f$

⟨proof⟩

fun *choice* :: $('e + 'a) \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'e \ \text{list} + 'a$

where

$\text{choice } [] = \text{error } []$ |

$\text{choice } (x \# xs) = (\text{try } x \ \text{catch } (\lambda e. \text{choice } xs <+? \ \text{Cons } e))$

declare *choice.simps [simp del]*

lemma *isOK-mapM*:

assumes $\text{isOK } (\text{mapM } f \ xs)$

shows $(\forall x. x \in \text{set } xs \longrightarrow \text{isOK } (f \ x)) \wedge \text{run } (\text{mapM } f \ xs) = \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{run } (f \ x)) \ xs$

⟨proof⟩

fun *firstM*

where

$\text{firstM } f \ [] = \text{error } []$

| $\text{firstM } f \ (x \# xs) = (\text{try } f \ x \gg= \text{return } x \ \text{catch } (\lambda e. \text{firstM } f \ xs <+? \ \text{Cons } e))$

lemma *firstM*:

$\text{isOK } (\text{firstM } f \ xs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \text{isOK } (f \ x))$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *firstM-return*:

assumes $\text{firstM } f \ xs = \text{return } y$

shows $\text{isOK } (f \ y) \wedge y \in \text{set } xs$

⟨proof⟩

end

3 A Special Error Monad for Certification with Informative Error Messages

```
theory Check-Monad
imports Error-Monad
begin
```

A check is either successful or fails with some error.

```
type-synonym
'e check = 'e + unit
```

```
abbreviation succeed :: 'e check
where
  succeed ≡ return ()
```

```
definition check :: bool ⇒ 'e ⇒ 'e check
where
  check b e = (if b then succeed else error e)
```

```
lemma isOK-check [simp]:
  isOK (check b e) = b <proof>
```

```
lemma isOK-check-catch [simp]:
  isOK (try check b e catch f) ⟷ b ∨ isOK (f e)
  <proof>
```

```
definition check-return :: 'a check ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a + 'b
where
  check-return chk res = (chk ≫ return res)
```

```
lemma check-return [simp]:
  check-return chk res = return res' ⟷ isOK chk ∧ res' = res
  <proof>
```

```
lemma [code-unfold]:
  check-return chk res = (case chk of Inr - ⇒ Inr res | Inl e ⇒ Inl e)
  <proof>
```

```
abbreviation check-allm :: ('a ⇒ 'e check) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'e check
where
  check-allm f xs ≡ forallM f xs <+? snd
```

```
abbreviation check-exm :: ('a ⇒ 'e check) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ ('e list ⇒ 'e) ⇒ 'e check
where
  check-exm f xs fld ≡ existsM f xs <+? fld
```

lemma *isOk-check-allm*:

$isOk (check\text{-}allm\ f\ xs) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set\ xs.\ isOK\ (f\ x))$
<proof>

abbreviation *check-allm-index* :: ('a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'e check) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'e check

where

$check\text{-}allm\text{-}index\ f\ xs \equiv forallM\text{-}index\ f\ xs\ <+?\ snd$

abbreviation *check-all* :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a check

where

$check\text{-}all\ f\ xs \equiv check\text{-}allm\ (\lambda x.\ if\ f\ x\ then\ succeed\ else\ error\ x)\ xs$

abbreviation *check-all-index* :: ('a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow ('a \times nat) check

where

$check\text{-}all\text{-}index\ f\ xs \equiv check\text{-}allm\text{-}index\ (\lambda x\ i.\ if\ f\ x\ i\ then\ succeed\ else\ error\ (x,\ i))\ xs$

lemma *isOk-check-all-index [simp]*:

$isOk (check\text{-}all\text{-}index\ f\ xs) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < length\ xs.\ f\ (xs\ !\ i)\ i)$
<proof>

The following version allows to modify the index during the check.

definition

check-allm-gen-index ::

('a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'e check) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'e check

where

$check\text{-}allm\text{-}gen\text{-}index\ g\ f\ n\ xs = snd\ (foldl\ (\lambda(i,\ m)\ x.\ (g\ x\ i,\ m\ \gg\ f\ x\ i))\ (n,\ succeed)\ xs)$

lemma *foldl-error*:

$snd\ (foldl\ (\lambda(i,\ m)\ x.\ (g\ x\ i,\ m\ \gg\ f\ x\ i))\ (n,\ error\ e)\ xs) = error\ e$
<proof>

lemma *isOk-check-allm-gen-index [simp]*:

assumes $isOk (check\text{-}allm\text{-}gen\text{-}index\ g\ f\ n\ xs)$

shows $\forall x \in set\ xs.\ \exists i.\ isOK\ (f\ x\ i)$

<proof>

lemma *check-allm-gen-index [fundef-cong]*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'e\ check$

assumes $\bigwedge x\ n.\ x \in set\ xs \implies g\ x\ n = g'\ x\ n$

and $\bigwedge x\ n.\ x \in set\ xs \implies f\ x\ n = f'\ x\ n$

shows $check\text{-}allm\text{-}gen\text{-}index\ g\ f\ n\ xs = check\text{-}allm\text{-}gen\text{-}index\ g'\ f'\ n\ xs$

<proof>

definition *check-subseteq* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a check

where

$check\text{-}subseq\ xs\ ys = check\text{-}all\ (\lambda x.\ x \in set\ ys)\ xs$

lemma *isOk-check-subseteq* [*simp*]:
 $isOk (check-subseteq\ xs\ ys) \longleftrightarrow set\ xs \subseteq set\ ys$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *check-same-set* :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a check
where
 $check-same-set\ xs\ ys = (check-subseteq\ xs\ ys \ggg check-subseteq\ ys\ xs)$

lemma *isOk-check-same-set* [*simp*]:
 $isOk (check-same-set\ xs\ ys) \longleftrightarrow set\ xs = set\ ys$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *check-disjoint* :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a check
where
 $check-disjoint\ xs\ ys = check-all\ (\lambda x. x \notin set\ ys)\ xs$

lemma *isOk-check-disjoint* [*simp*]:
 $isOk (check-disjoint\ xs\ ys) \longleftrightarrow set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *check-all-combinations* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b check) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b check
where
 $check-all-combinations\ c\ xs = check-allm\ (\lambda x. check-allm\ (c\ x)\ xs)\ xs$

lemma *isOk-check-all-combinations* [*simp*]:
 $isOk (check-all-combinations\ c\ xs) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set\ xs. \forall y \in set\ xs. isOk\ (c\ x\ y))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

fun *check-pairwise* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b check) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b check
where
 $check-pairwise\ c\ [] = succeed\ |$
 $check-pairwise\ c\ (x \# xs) = (check-allm\ (c\ x)\ xs \ggg check-pairwise\ c\ xs)$

lemma *pairwise-aux*:
 $(\forall j < length\ (x \# xs). \forall i < j. P\ ((x \# xs) ! i)\ ((x \# xs) ! j))$
 $= ((\forall j < length\ xs. P\ x\ (xs ! j)) \wedge (\forall j < length\ xs. \forall i < j. P\ (xs ! i)\ (xs ! j)))$
 (is ?C = (?A ∧ ?B))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *isOk-check-pairwise* [*simp*]:
 $isOk (check-pairwise\ c\ xs) \longleftrightarrow (\forall j < length\ xs. \forall i < j. isOk\ (c\ (xs ! i)\ (xs ! j)))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

abbreviation *check-exists* :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ ('a list) check
where
 $check-exists\ f\ xs \equiv check-exm\ (\lambda x. if\ f\ x\ then\ succeed\ else\ error\ [x])\ xs\ concat$

lemma *isOK-choice* [*simp*]:
isOK (choice []) \longleftrightarrow *False*
isOK (choice (x # xs)) \longleftrightarrow *isOK* x \vee *isOK* (choice xs)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

fun *or-ok* :: 'a check \Rightarrow 'a check \Rightarrow 'a check **where**
or-ok (Inl a) b = b |
or-ok (Inr a) b = Inr a

lemma *or-is-or*: *isOK* (or-ok a b) = *isOK* a \vee *isOK* b ⟨*proof*⟩

end

4 A Sum Type with Bottom Element

theory *Strict-Sum*

imports

HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax

Error-Syntax

Partial-Function-MR.Partial-Function-MR

begin

datatype (dead 'e, 'a) *sum-bot* (**infixr** +_⊥ 10) = *Bottom* | *Left* 'e | *Right* 'a **for**
map: *sum-bot-map*

4.1 Setup for Partial Functions

abbreviation *sum-bot-ord* :: 'e +_⊥ 'a \Rightarrow 'e +_⊥ 'a \Rightarrow *bool*

where

sum-bot-ord \equiv *flat-ord Bottom*

interpretation *sum-bot*:

partial-function-definitions sum-bot-ord flat-lub Bottom

⟨*proof*⟩

⟨*ML*⟩

4.2 Monad Setup

fun *bind* :: 'e +_⊥ 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('e +_⊥ 'b)) \Rightarrow 'e +_⊥ 'b

where

bind Bottom f = *Bottom* |

bind (Left e) f = *Left e* |

bind (Right x) f = f x

lemma *bind-cong* [*fundef-cong*]:

assumes *xs* = *ys* **and** $\bigwedge x. ys = \text{Right } x \implies f x = g x$

shows *bind xs* f = *bind ys* g

<proof>

abbreviation *mono-sum-bot* :: (('a ⇒ ('e +_⊥ 'b)) ⇒ 'f +_⊥ 'c) ⇒ bool
where
mono-sum-bot ≡ *monotone (fun-ord sum-bot-ord) sum-bot-ord*

lemma *bind-mono* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *mf*: *mono-sum-bot B* **and** *mg*: $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot } (\lambda f. C y f)$
shows *mono-sum-bot* ($\lambda f. \text{bind } (B f) (\lambda y. C y f)$)
<proof>

adhoc-overloading
Monad-Syntax.bind bind

hide-const (**open**) *bind*

fun *catch-error* :: 'e +_⊥ 'a ⇒ ('e ⇒ ('f +_⊥ 'a)) ⇒ 'f +_⊥ 'a
where
catch-error Bottom f = *Bottom* |
catch-error (Left a) f = *f a* |
catch-error (Right a) f = *Right a*

adhoc-overloading
Error-Syntax.catch catch-error

lemma *catch-mono* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *mf*: *mono-sum-bot B* **and** *mg*: $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot } (\lambda f. C y f)$
shows *mono-sum-bot* ($\lambda f. \text{try } (B f) \text{ catch } (\lambda y. C y f)$)
<proof>

definition *error* :: 'e ⇒ 'e +_⊥ 'a
where
[simp]: *error x* = *Left x*

definition *return* :: 'a ⇒ 'e +_⊥ 'a
where
[simp]: *return x* = *Right x*

fun *map-sum-bot* :: ('a ⇒ ('e +_⊥ 'b)) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'e +_⊥ 'b list
where
map-sum-bot f [] = *return []* |
map-sum-bot f (x#xs) = *do* {
 y ← *f x*;
 ys ← *map-sum-bot f xs*;
 return (y # ys)
}

lemma *map-sum-bot-cong* [*fundef-cong*]:

assumes $xs = ys$ **and** $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies f x = g x$
shows $\text{map-sum-bot } f \text{ } xs = \text{map-sum-bot } g \text{ } ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{sum-bot-const-mono} =$
 $\text{sum-bot.const-mono}$ [of fun-ord sum-bot-ord]

lemma map-sum-bot-mono [partial-function-mono]:
fixes $C :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow ('e +_{\perp} 'c)) \Rightarrow 'e +_{\perp} 'd$
assumes $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } B \implies \text{mono-sum-bot } (C y)$
shows $\text{mono-sum-bot } (\lambda f. \text{map-sum-bot } (\lambda y. C y f) B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation $\text{update-error} :: 'e +_{\perp} 'a \Rightarrow ('e \Rightarrow 'f) \Rightarrow 'f +_{\perp} 'a$
where
 $\text{update-error } r f \equiv \text{try } r \text{ catch } (\lambda e. \text{error } (f e))$

adhoc-overloading
 $\text{Error-Syntax.update-error update-error}$

fun $\text{sumbot} :: 'e + 'a \Rightarrow 'e +_{\perp} 'a$
where
 $\text{sumbot } (\text{Inl } x) = \text{Left } x$ |
 $\text{sumbot } (\text{Inr } x) = \text{Right } x$

code-datatype sumbot

lemma [code]:
 $\text{bind } (\text{sumbot } a) f = (\text{case } a \text{ of } \text{Inl } b \Rightarrow \text{sumbot } (\text{Inl } b) \mid \text{Inr } a \Rightarrow f a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [code]:
 $(\text{try } (\text{sumbot } a) \text{ catch } f) = (\text{case } a \text{ of } \text{Inl } b \Rightarrow f b \mid \text{Inr } a \Rightarrow \text{sumbot } (\text{Inr } a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [code]: $\text{Right } x = \text{sumbot } (\text{Inr } x)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [code]: $\text{Left } x = \text{sumbot } (\text{Inl } x)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [code]: $\text{return } x = \text{sumbot } (\text{Inr } x)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [code]: $\text{error } x = \text{sumbot } (\text{Inl } x)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [code]:
 $\text{case-sum-bot } f g h (\text{sumbot } p) = \text{case-sum } g h p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.3 Connection to *Partial-Function-MR.Partial-Function-MR*

lemma *sum-bot-map-mono* [*partial-function-mono*]:
 assumes *mf*: *mono-sum-bot B*
 shows *mono-sum-bot* ($\lambda f. \text{sum-bot-map } h (B f)$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

⟨*ML*⟩

end

5 Monadic Parser Combinators

theory *Parser-Monad*

imports

Error-Monad

Show.Show

begin

abbreviation (*input*) *tab* \equiv *CHR 0x09*

abbreviation (*input*) *carriage-return* \equiv *CHR 0x0D*

abbreviation (*input*) *wspace* \equiv [*CHR " "*, *CHR "↵"*, *tab*, *carriage-return*]

definition *trim* :: *string* \Rightarrow *string*

where *trim* = *dropWhile* ($\lambda c. c \in \text{set } \text{wspace}$)

lemma *trim*:

$\exists w. s = w @ \text{trim } s$

 ⟨*proof*⟩

A parser takes a list of tokens and returns either an error message or a result together with the remaining tokens.

type-synonym

 (*t*, *a*) *gen-parser* = *t list* \Rightarrow *string* + (*a* \times *t list*)

type-synonym

a parser = (*char*, *a*) *gen-parser*

5.1 Monad-Setup for Parsers

definition *return* :: *a* \Rightarrow (*t*, *a*) *gen-parser*

where

return *x* = ($\lambda ts. \text{Error-Monad.return } (x, ts)$)

definition *error* :: *string* \Rightarrow (*t*, *a*) *gen-parser*

where

error *e* = ($\lambda -. \text{Error-Monad.error } e$)

definition $bind :: ('t, 'a) \text{ gen-parser} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('t, 'b) \text{ gen-parser}) \Rightarrow ('t, 'b) \text{ gen-parser}$

where

```
bind m f ts = do {
  (x, ts') ← m ts;
  f x ts'
}
```

adhoc-overloading

$Monad\text{-Syntax}.bind \text{ bind}$

lemma $bind\text{-cong} [fundef\text{-cong}]$:

fixes $m1 :: ('t, 'a) \text{ gen-parser}$

assumes $m1 \text{ ts2} = m2 \text{ ts2}$

and $\bigwedge y \text{ ts}. m2 \text{ ts2} = \text{Inr } (y, \text{ts}) \implies f1 \ y \ \text{ts} = f2 \ y \ \text{ts}$

and $ts1 = ts2$

shows $((m1 \gg f1) \text{ ts1}) = ((m2 \gg f2) \text{ ts2})$

<proof>

definition $update\text{-tokens} :: ('t \text{ list} \Rightarrow 't \text{ list}) \Rightarrow ('t, 't \text{ list}) \text{ gen-parser}$

where

$update\text{-tokens} \ f \ \text{ts} = \text{Error-Monad}.return \ (\text{ts}, \ f \ \text{ts})$

definition $get\text{-tokens} :: ('t, 't \text{ list}) \text{ gen-parser}$

where

$get\text{-tokens} = update\text{-tokens} \ (\lambda x. \ x)$

definition $set\text{-tokens} :: 't \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('t, \text{unit}) \text{ gen-parser}$

where

[code-unfold]: $set\text{-tokens} \ \text{ts} = update\text{-tokens} \ (\lambda _. \ \text{ts}) \gg return \ ()$

definition $err\text{-expecting} :: \text{string} \Rightarrow ('t :: \text{show}, 'a) \text{ gen-parser}$

where

$err\text{-expecting} \ \text{msg} \ \text{ts} = \text{Error-Monad}.error$

$(\text{"expecting " @ msg @ "}, \text{ but found: " @ shows-quote } (\text{shows } (\text{take } 30 \ \text{ts})) \ \square)$

fun $eof :: ('t :: \text{show}, \text{unit}) \text{ gen-parser}$

where

$eof \ \square = \text{Error-Monad}.return \ ((), \ \square) \mid$

$eof \ \text{ts} = err\text{-expecting} \ \text{"end of input" ts}$

fun $exactly\text{-aux} :: \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{string parser}$

where

$exactly\text{-aux} \ s \ i \ (x \ \# \ xs) \ (y \ \# \ ys) =$

$(\text{if } x = y \ \text{then } exactly\text{-aux} \ s \ i \ xs \ ys$

$\ \text{else } err\text{-expecting} \ (\text{"' @ s @ "'}) \ i \ \mid$

$exactly\text{-aux} \ s \ i \ \square \ xs = \text{Error-Monad}.return \ (s, \ \text{trim } xs) \ \mid$

$exactly\text{-aux} \ s \ i \ (x \ \# \ xs) \ \square = err\text{-expecting} \ (\text{"' @ s @ "'}) \ i$

fun *oneof-aux* :: *string list* \Rightarrow *string list* \Rightarrow *string parser*
where
oneof-aux *allowed* (*x* # *xs*) *ts* =
 (*if* *map* *snd* (*zip* *x* *ts*) = *x* *then* *Error-Monad.return* (*x*, *trim* (*List.drop* (*length* *x*) *ts*))
else *oneof-aux* *allowed* *xs* *ts*) |
oneof-aux *allowed* [] *ts* = *err-expecting* ("one of " @ *shows-list* *allowed* []) *ts*

definition *is-parser* :: '*a* *parser* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
is-parser *p* \longleftrightarrow (\forall *s* *r* *x*. *p* *s* = *Inr* (*x*, *r*) \longrightarrow *length* *s* \geq *length* *r*)

lemma *is-parserI* [*intro*]:
assumes \bigwedge *s* *r* *x*. *p* *s* = *Inr* (*x*, *r*) \Longrightarrow *length* *s* \geq *length* *r*
shows *is-parser* *p*
 <*proof*>

lemma *is-parserE* [*elim*]:
assumes *is-parser* *p*
and (\bigwedge *s* *r* *x*. *p* *s* = *Inr* (*x*, *r*) \Longrightarrow *length* *s* \geq *length* *r*) \Longrightarrow *P*
shows *P*
 <*proof*>

lemma *is-parser-length*:
assumes *is-parser* *p* **and** *p* *s* = *Inr* (*x*, *r*)
shows *length* *s* \geq *length* *r*
 <*proof*>

A *consuming parser* (*cparser* for short) consumes at least one token of input.

definition *is-cparser* :: '*a* *parser* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
is-cparser *p* \longleftrightarrow (\forall *s* *r* *x*. *p* *s* = *Inr* (*x*, *r*) \longrightarrow *length* *s* $>$ *length* *r*)

lemma *is-cparserI* [*intro*]:
assumes \bigwedge *s* *r* *x*. *p* *s* = *Inr* (*x*, *r*) \Longrightarrow *length* *s* $>$ *length* *r*
shows *is-cparser* *p*
 <*proof*>

lemma *is-cparserE* [*elim*]:
assumes *is-cparser* *p*
and (\bigwedge *s* *r* *x*. *p* *s* = *Inr* (*x*, *r*) \Longrightarrow *length* *s* $>$ *length* *r*) \Longrightarrow *P*
shows *P*
 <*proof*>

lemma *is-cparser-length*:
assumes *is-cparser* *p* **and** *p* *s* = *Inr* (*x*, *r*)
shows *length* *s* $>$ *length* *r*
 <*proof*>

lemma *is-parser-bind* [*intro*, *simp*]:

assumes p : *is-parser* p **and** q : $\bigwedge x.$ *is-parser* (q x)
shows *is-parser* ($p \ggg q$)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

definition *oneof* :: *string list* \Rightarrow *string parser*
where
oneof $xs = \text{oneof-aux } xs \ xs$

lemma *oneof-result*:
assumes *oneof* xs $s = \text{Inr } (y, r)$
shows $\exists w. s = y @ w @ r \wedge y \in \text{set } xs$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

definition *exactly* :: *string* \Rightarrow *string parser*
where
exactly $s \ x = \text{exactly-aux } s \ x \ s \ x$

lemma *exactly-result*:
assumes *exactly* x $s = \text{Inr } (y, r)$
shows $\exists w. s = x @ w @ r \wedge y = x$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

hide-const *oneof-aux exactly-aux*

lemma *oneof-length*:
assumes *oneof* xs $s = \text{Inr } (y, r)$
shows $\text{length } s \geq \text{length } y + \text{length } r \wedge y \in \text{set } xs$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *is-parser-oneof* [*intro*]:
is-parser (*oneof* ts)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *is-cparser-oneof* [*intro*, *simp*]:
assumes $\forall x \in \text{set } ts. \text{length } x \geq 1$
shows *is-cparser* (*oneof* ts)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *exactly-length*:
assumes *exactly* x $s = \text{Inr } (y, r)$
shows $\text{length } s \geq \text{length } x + \text{length } r$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *is-parser-exactly* [*intro*]:
is-parser (*exactly* xs)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *is-cparser-exactly* [*intro*]:
assumes $\text{length } xs \geq 1$

shows *is-cparser* (*exactly xs*)
⟨*proof*⟩

fun *many* :: (*char* ⇒ *bool*) ⇒ (*char list*) *parser*
where

many P (*t # ts*) =
 (*if P t then do* {
 (*rs, ts'*) ← *many P ts*;
 Error-Monad.return (*t # rs, ts'*)
 } *else Error-Monad.return* (*[]*, *t # ts*)) |
many P [] = *Error-Monad.return* (*[]*, *[]*)

lemma *is-parser-many* [*intro*]:
is-parser (*many P*)
⟨*proof*⟩

definition *manyof* :: *char list* ⇒ (*char list*) *parser*
where

[*code-unfold*]: *manyof cs* = *many* ($\lambda c. c \in \text{set } cs$)

lemma *is-parser-manyof* [*intro*]:
is-parser (*manyof cs*)
⟨*proof*⟩

definition *spaces* :: *unit parser*
where

[*code-unfold*]: *spaces* = *manyof wspace* >> *return* ()

lemma *is-parser-return* [*intro*]:
is-parser (*return x*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-parser-error* [*intro*]:
is-parser (*error x*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-parser-If* [*intro!*]:
assumes *is-parser p* **and** *is-parser q*
shows *is-parser* (*if b then p else q*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-parser-Let* [*intro!*]:
assumes *is-parser* (*f y*)
shows *is-parser* (*let x = y in f x*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-parser-spaces* [*intro*]:
is-parser *spaces*
⟨*proof*⟩

```

fun scan-upto :: string ⇒ string parser
where
  scan-upto end (t # ts) =
    (if map snd (zip end (t # ts)) = end then do {
      Error-Monad.return (end, List.drop (length end) (t # ts))
    } else do {
      (res, ts') ← scan-upto end ts;
      Error-Monad.return (t # res, ts')
    }) |
  scan-upto end [] = Error-Monad.error ("did not find end-marker " @ shows-quote
(shows end) [])

lemma scan-upto-length:
  assumes scan-upto end s = Inr (y, r)
  shows length s ≥ length end + length r
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-parser-scan-upto [intro]:
  is-parser (scan-upto end)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-cparser-scan-upto [intro]:
  is-cparser (scan-upto (e # end))
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

6 More material on parsing

```

theory Misc
  imports Main
begin

```

```

definition span :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list × 'a list
  where [simp]: span P xs = (takeWhile P xs, dropWhile P xs)

```

```

lemma span-code [code]:
  span P [] = ([], [])
  span P (x # xs) =
    (if P x then let (ys, zs) = span P xs in (x # ys, zs) else ([], x # xs))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition splitter :: char list ⇒ string ⇒ string × string
where
  [code-unfold]: splitter cs s = span (λc. c ∈ set cs) s

```

```

end

```